@adonel7926

5 years ago (edited)

For entertainment purposes. This is how one may choose to handles ALL charges that they are forced into the bank to handle. You are a private international banker and they are asking for your Bankers (Bailor's) acceptance. I accept for value, and "demand" that the presentment be made (3-501(b)(2)), does the prosecution have the charging instrument ready for presentment, be Exhibited (3-501(b)(2)(i), for My private banker's "Acceptance" authorization (3-501(b)(2)?

If they bring it one may, give (3-501(b)(2)"acceptance" or (3-501(3)) "Without dishonoring the instrument, the party to whom presentment is made may (i) return the instrument for lack of a necessary indorsement, or (ii) refuse payment or acceptance for failure of the presentment to comply with the terms of the instrument, an agreement of the parties, or other applicable law or rule."

If they refuse to bring it forth (which they will) start asking questions (never answer any) Is this a government court? (If U.S.) Why is there an Army "Flag in here? Isn't that "flag" registered under Army Regulations 840-10(ch2)? Can this Public Defender "give reasonable identification" (3-501(b)(2)(ii)) that they are not operating under the rules of a court marshal court 10 USC 838 (d)? Isn't that Flag really a banner as defined in the PRINCIPLES of the CONVENTION ON THE HIGH SEAS? Would that make that a pirate banner the way you are using it now? Wouldn't your actions here be defined under the PRINCIPLES of article 15 of the CONVENTION ON THE HIGH SEAS as piracy? Is there proof your tax-exempt status on the record(3-501(b)(2)(ii))? Do you have a tax-exempt determination letter from the IRS on the record or being held in the public as I have(3-501(b)(2)(ii))? Is the proof of the prosecutors (3-501(2)(2)(ii)) can give reasonable identify themselves to have tax-exempt status on the record? Is there proof that the Pros. (3-501(b)(2)(ii)) can reasonably identify themselves to have the standing to bring the claim under the PRINCIPLES of Rule 18 & 19 on the record? if presentment is made on behalf of another person, can the Prosecutor provide reasonable evidence of authority to do so (3-501(b)(2)(ii))? Can the Prosecutor at this time (3-501(2)(iii)) "sign a receipt on the instrument for any payment made or surrender the instrument if full payment is made"? .Are the 1099s and other financial record filed for these charges on the record? Is the Proof that I am the registered receiver of service for the defendant on the record? I move for dismissal due to improper service and failure to prosecute and failure to make presentment in accordance with the principles found in 3-501. If the prosecutor says anything one could objection hearsay I move to strike or call them up to be sworn in so I can cross-examine.

I probably would not object I would ask if they really think I am not going to handle

this through the

Secretary of Treasury and reverse the taxes back to them for them to pay the 21% plus fines on taxes due for the use of my credit with an IRS 211 whistleblowers form LOL. If I used the GSA bonds I would notify CID too. If BC is authenticated one can notify the SEC. So….. keep asking questions all day and agreeing to accept for value and they can never gain jurisdiction because there is no controversy. I promise it is going to end before supper time LOL. They will either have to dismiss or settle. If the bank president makes any decisions on the case what-so-ever, I conditionally accept with proof of claim that his Catholic canon law "court" has jurisdiction over me the private international banker and my private international organization. I do not care what you do with the defendant though I am not the receiver of service or the authorized representative for that STATE organization in the form it is being presented as here, Thank you and I pray that you all receive what you so richly deserve, Amen!